

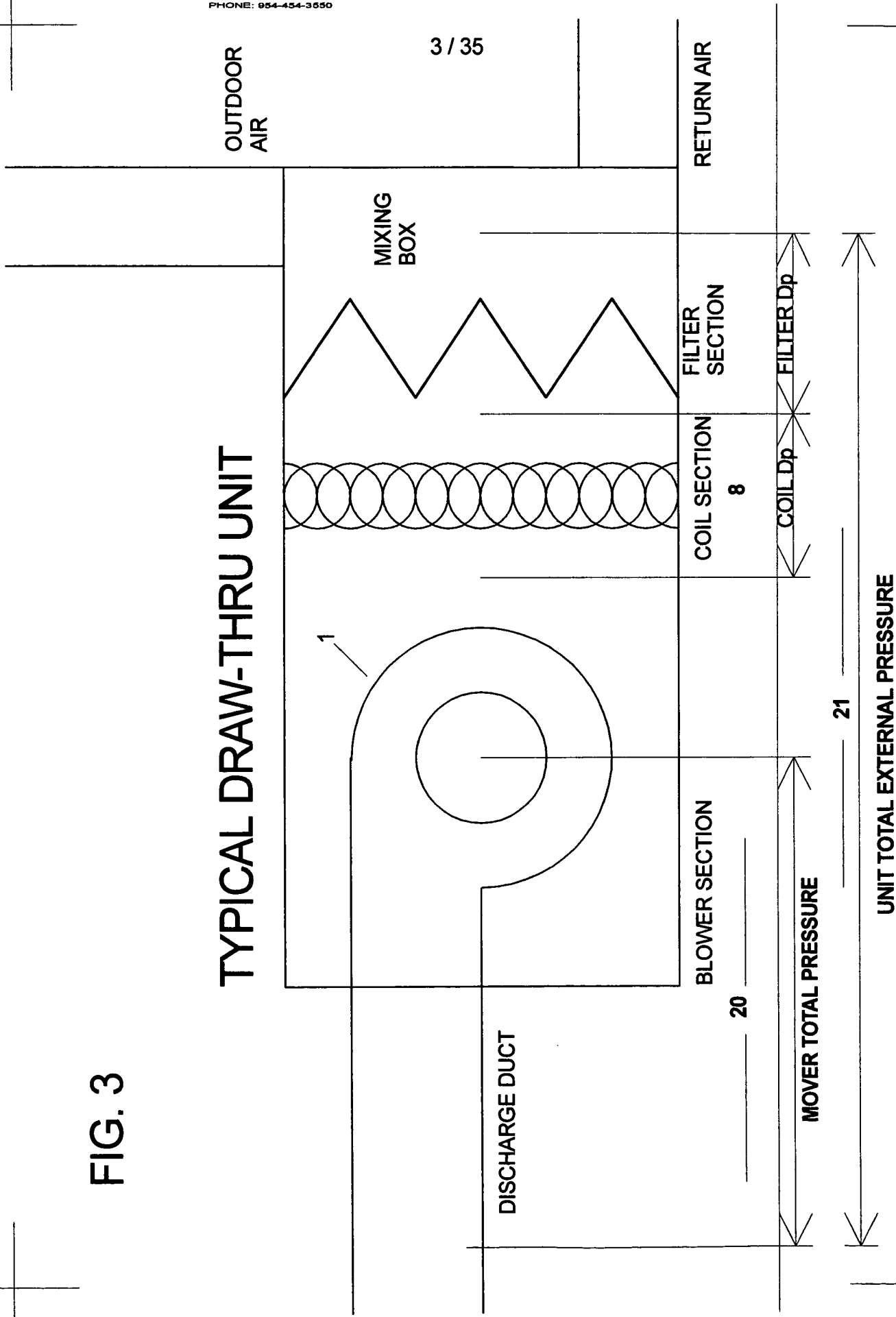
INV. NAME: DANIEL STANIMIROVIC
PHONE: 954-454-3550

FIG. 1

FIG. 1



FIG. 3



TRADITIONAL FAN PERFORMANCE CURVES

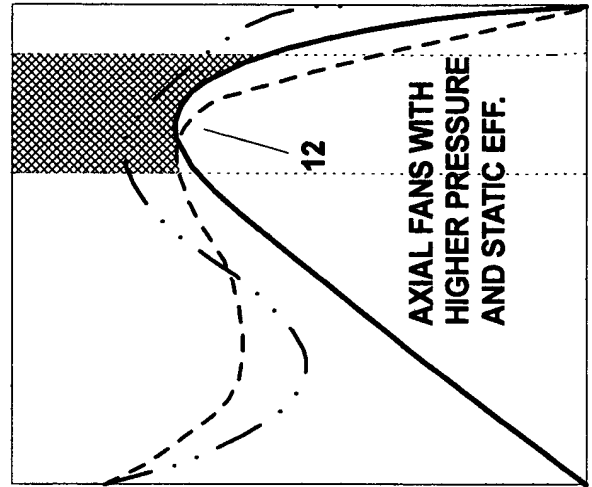
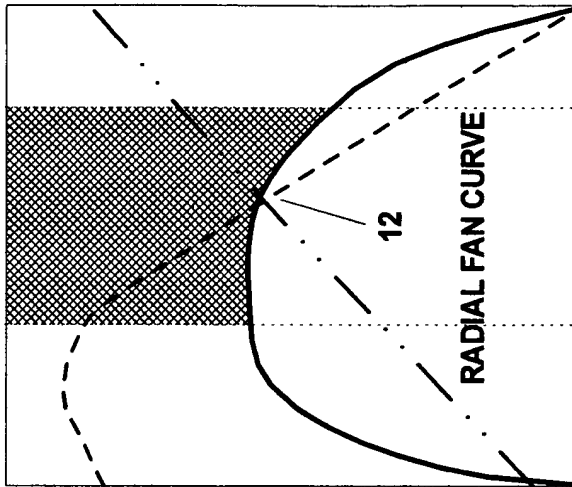
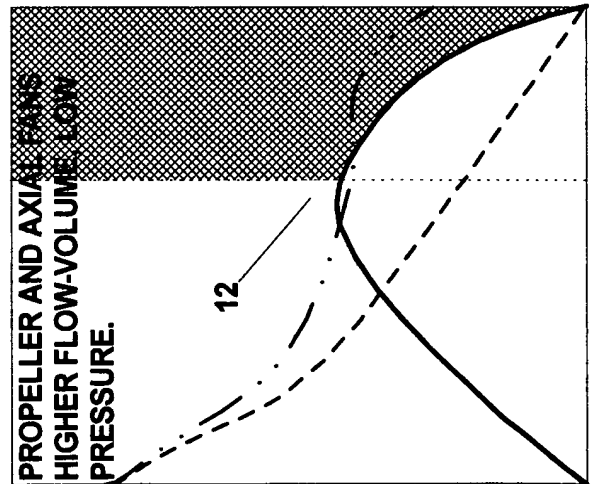
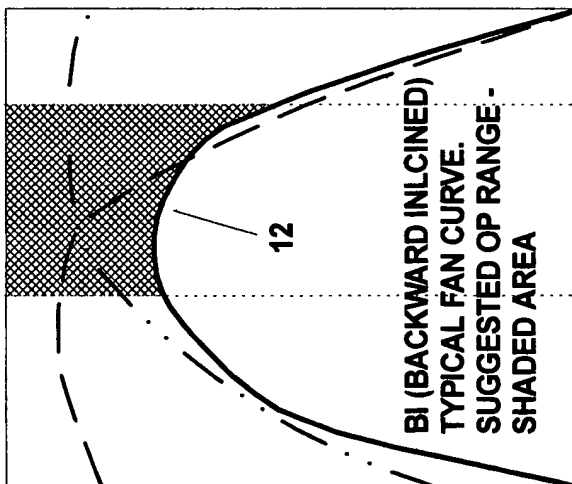
FIG. 5

SP ———
 STATIC EFF. ———
 BHP - - - - -

SP CURVE OCCURS AT
 SPECIFIED FRPM AND IS THE
 BASIS FOR DETERMINING OP
 WHEN PLOTTED AGAINST
 A GIVEN SYSTEM.

NEW METHOD SHALL FURTHER
 BREAK DOWN THIS CURVE INTO
 THE THREE KEY COMPONENTS
 FOR ANALYSIS: SP, V_p , TP

THIS WILL ALSO PROVIDE
 THE BEST MEANS OF PAIRING A
 PRIME MOVER AND ITS
 SYSTEM FOR EQUIPMENT
 SELECTION.



INV. TITLE: FULLY ARTICULATED AND COMPREHENSIVE AIR AND FLUID DISTRIBUTION,
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EXCHANGERS, AND TERMINAL FLOW DEVICES.

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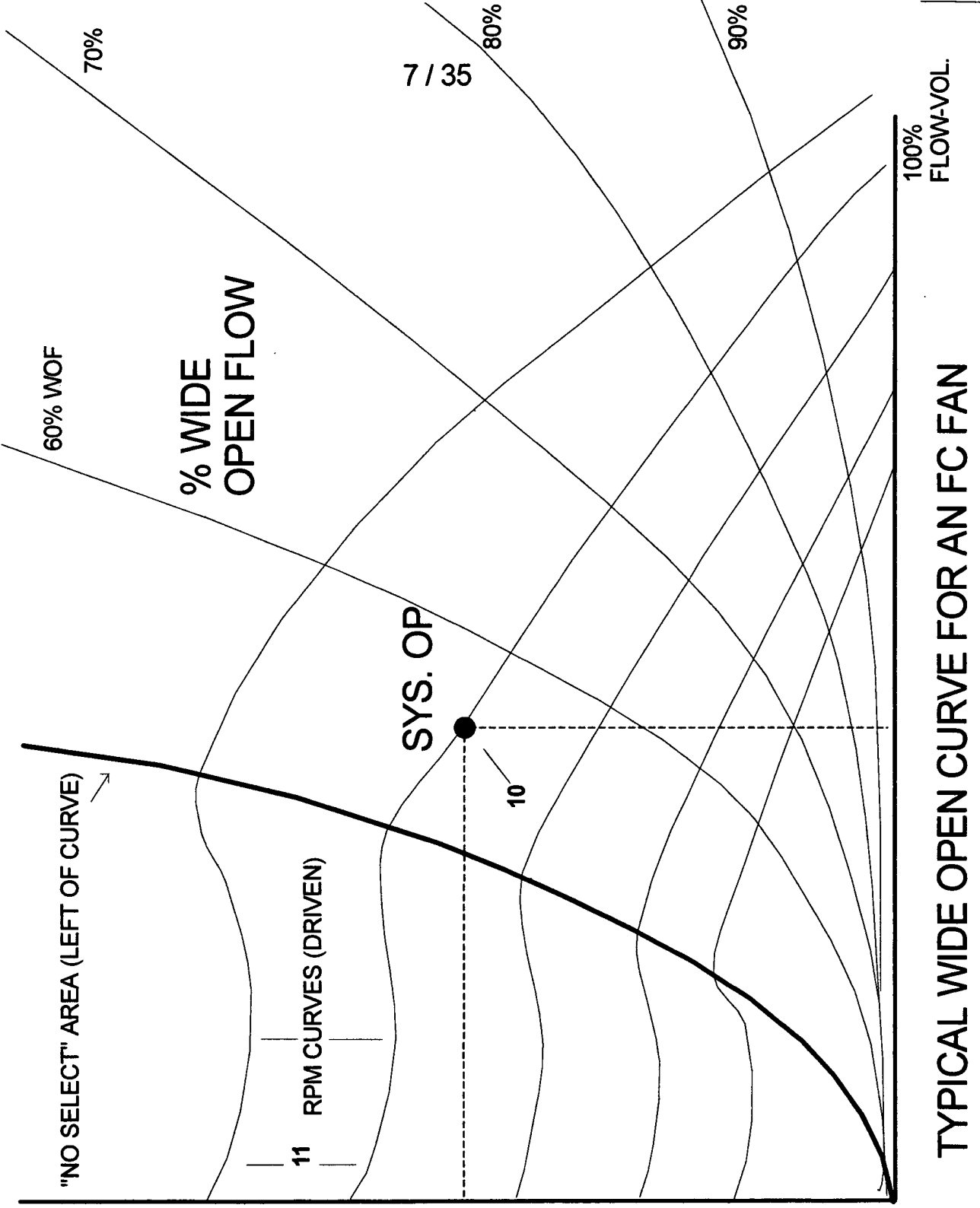


FIG. 6

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PHONE: 954-454-3850

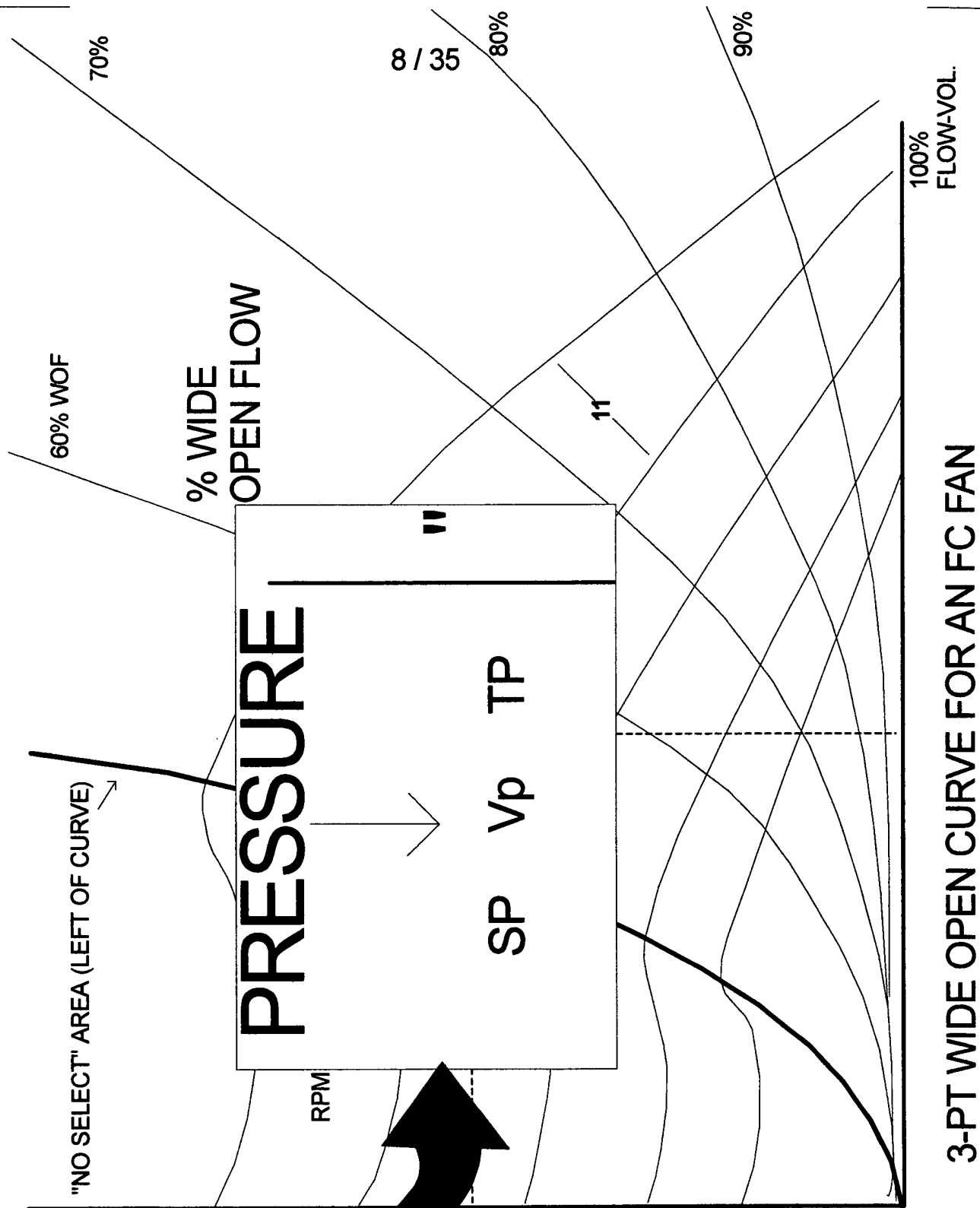


FIG. 6A

WIDE OPEN AND SYSTEM CURVES JUXTAPOSED

FIG. 7

KNOWN PRIME MOVER WOC

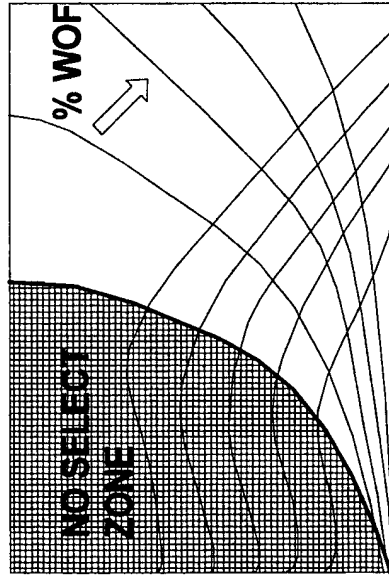
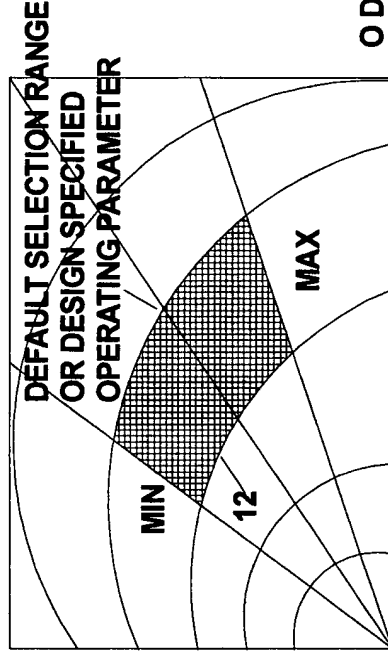
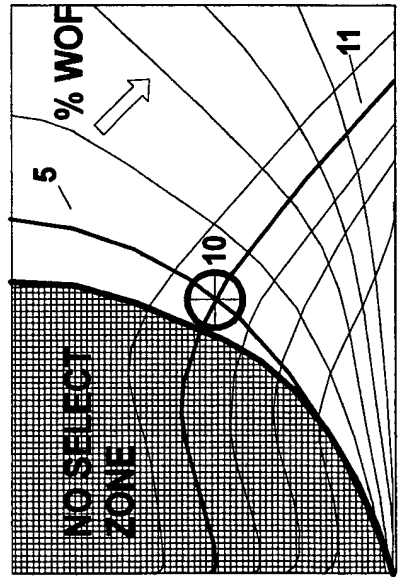


FIG. 7A

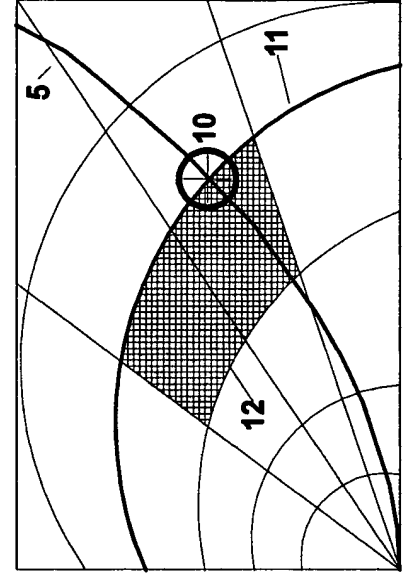
TERMINAL OR IN-LINE DEVICE WOC



UNKNOWN TOTAL SYSTEM ATTACHED



UNKNOWN SUB-SYSTEM ATTACHED



PRIMARY OR TERMINAL HEAT EXCHANGE

8

FIG. 8

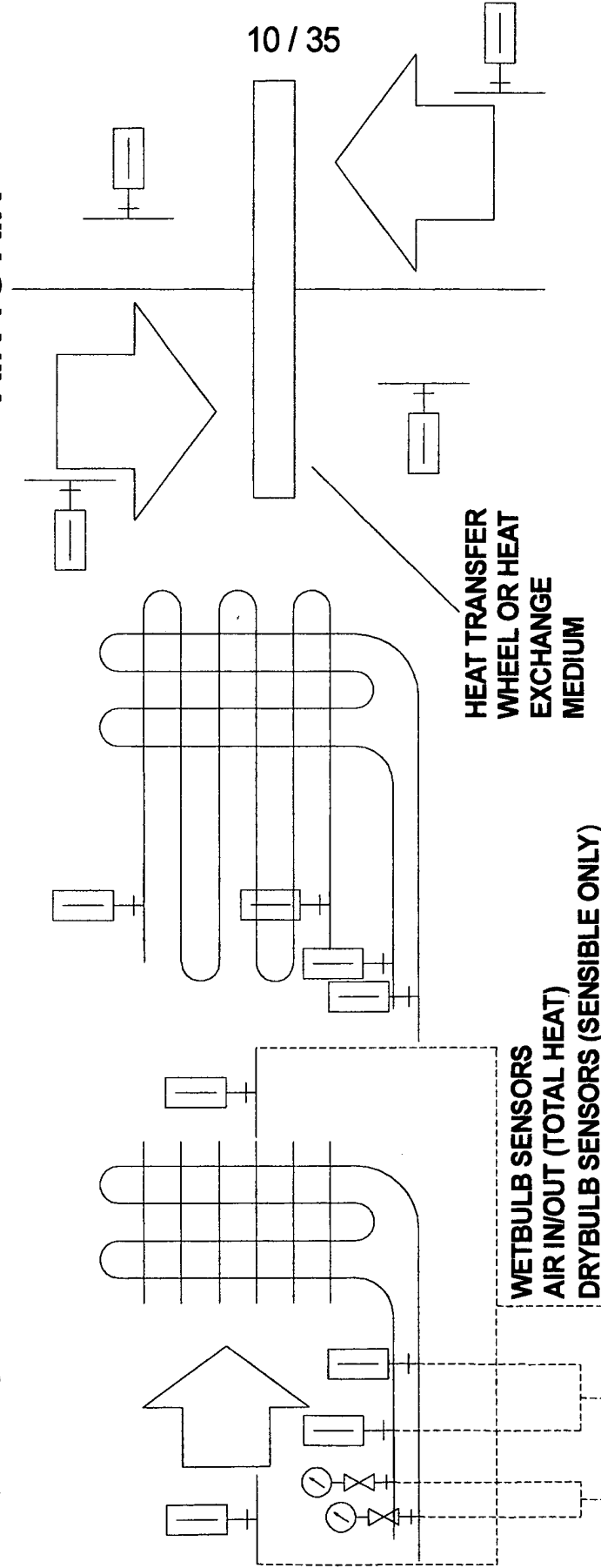
AIR TO WATER

FIG. 8A

WATER TO WATER

FIG. 8B

AIR TO AIR



ENTERING AND LEAVING AIR TEMPERATURES IN COUNTER FLOW EXCHANGER

AIR-GAS-FLUIDS TO SAME FLUIDS TO FLUIDS GASES TO GASES FLUIDS TO GASES, VICE VERSA MIXTURES TO MIXTURES (ALL OF THE ABOVE)

*VARIATIONS WOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING IN ANY ARRANGEMENT, FORM, NUMBER, OR COMBINATION:

***TOTAL STATIC PRESSURE AS WITH TRADITIONAL PERFORMANCE CURVES, WHERE TP=SP
OP - OPERATING POINT (CENTER)**

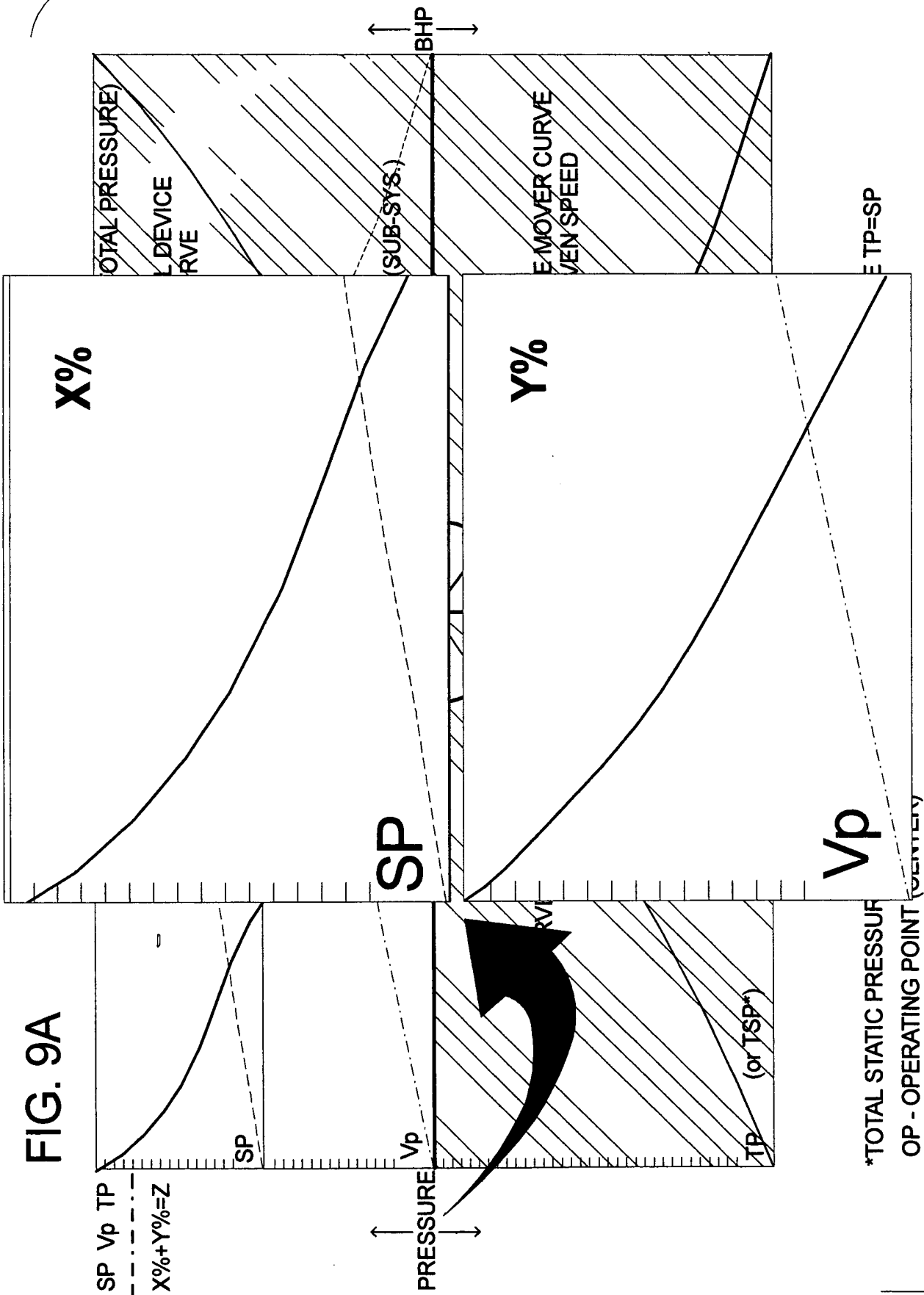
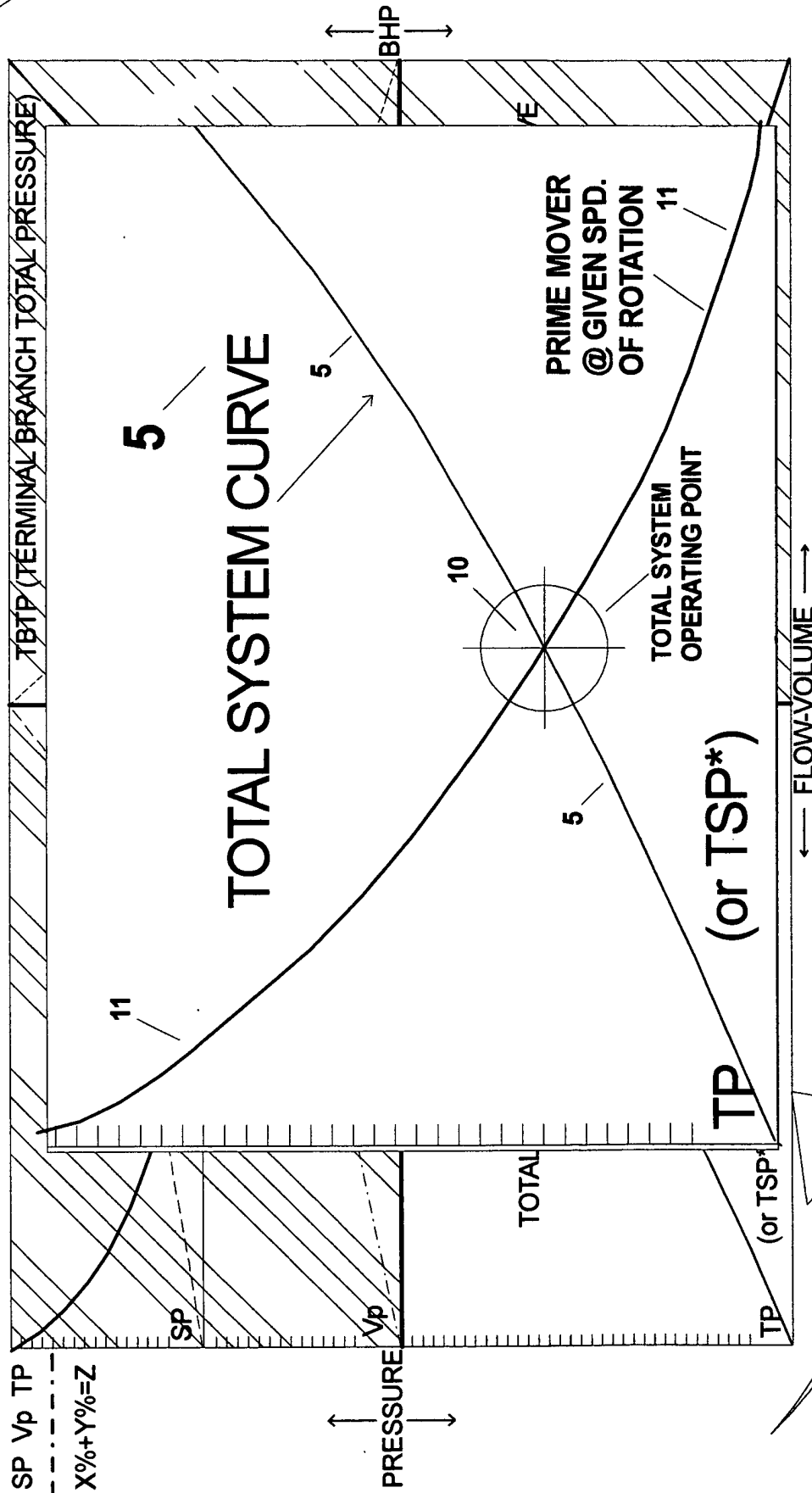
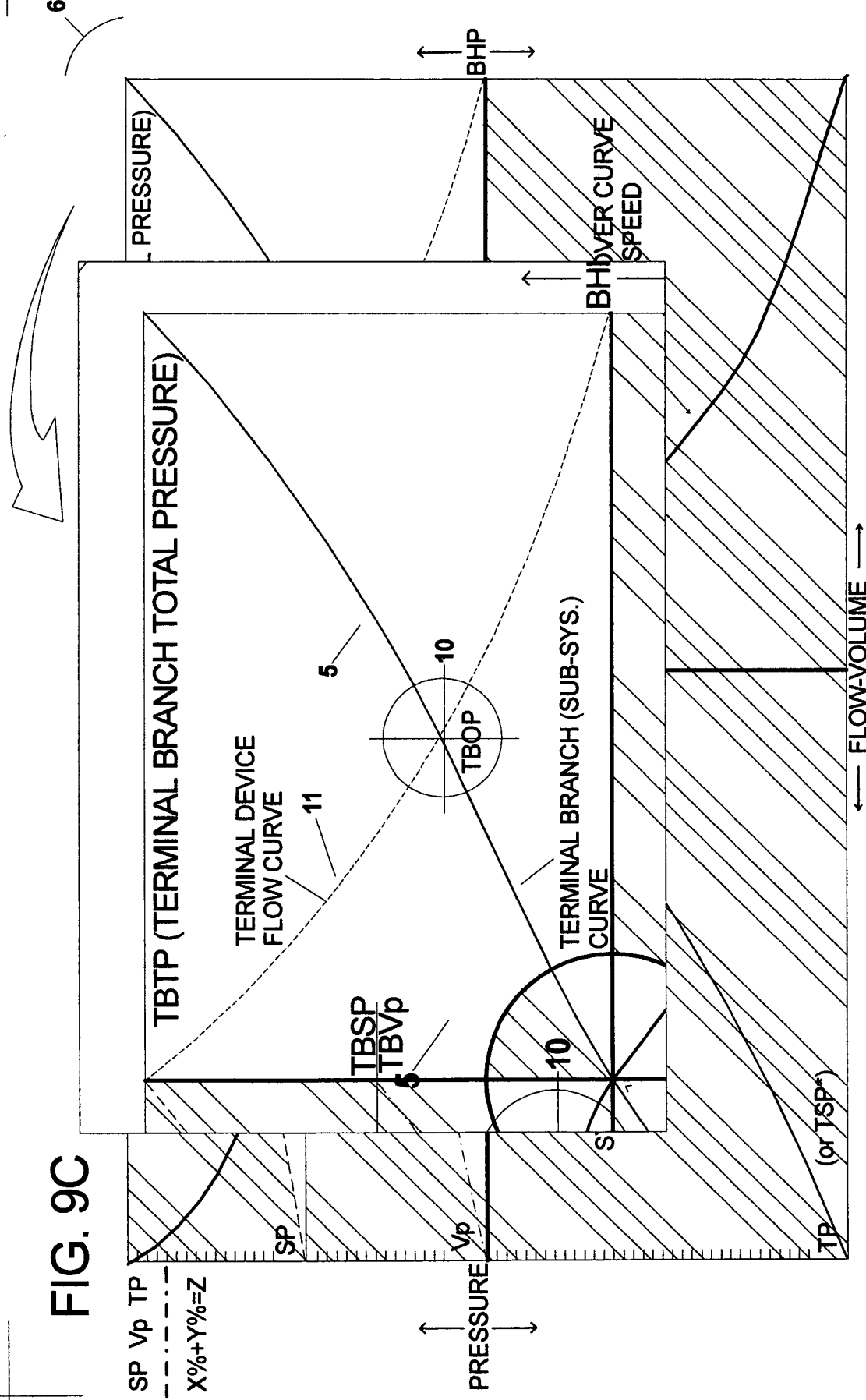


FIG. 9B



***TOTAL STATIC PRESSURE AS WITH TRADITIONAL PERFORMANCE CURVES, WHERE TP=SP
OP - OPERATING POINT (CENTER)**

FIG. 9C



*TOTAL STATIC PRESSURE AS WITH TRADITIONAL PERFORMANCE CURVES, WHERE TP=SP
OP - OPERATING POINT (CENTER)

FIG. 10 3-PART SYSTEM CURVES VIEWED INDEPENDENTLY

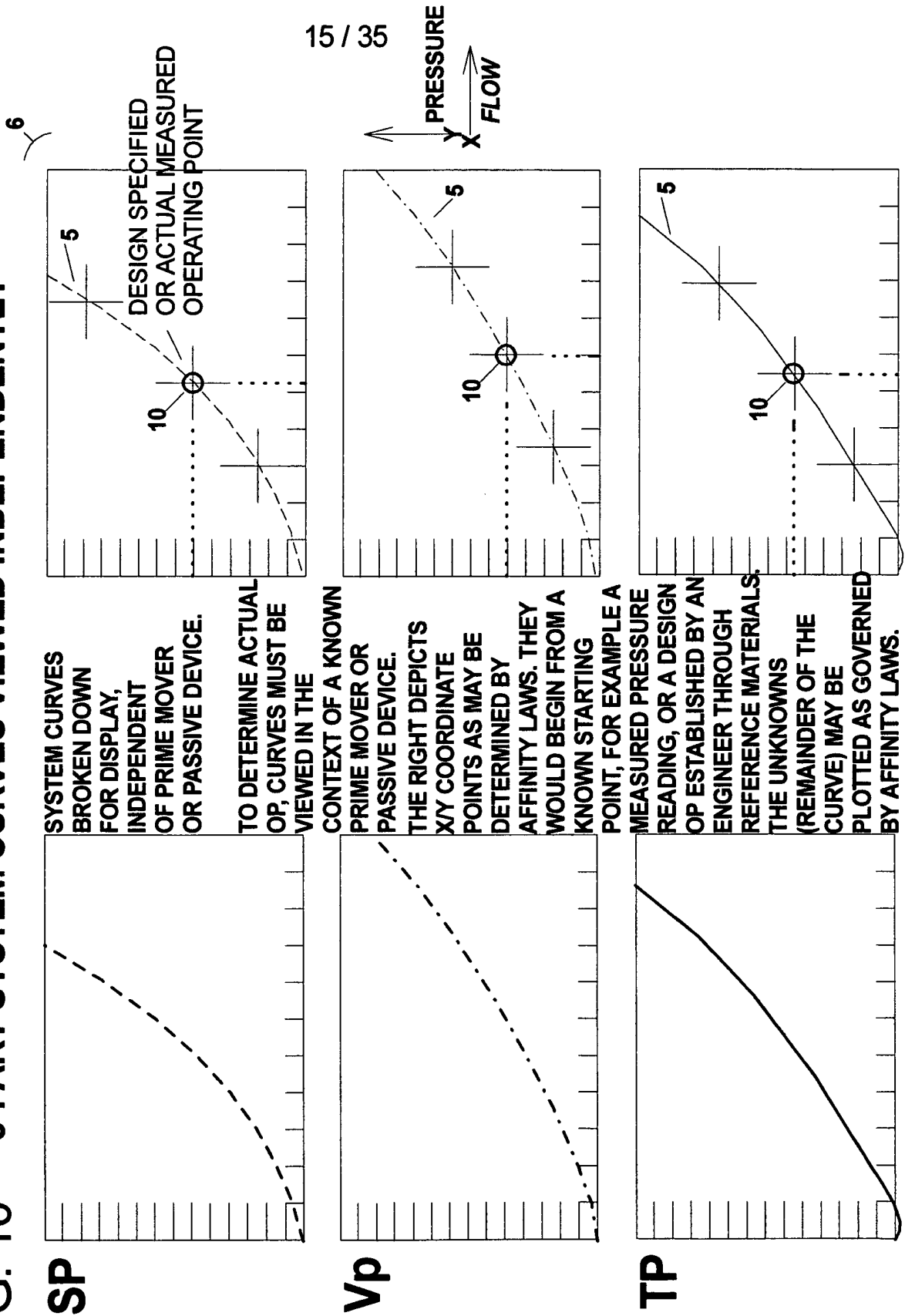
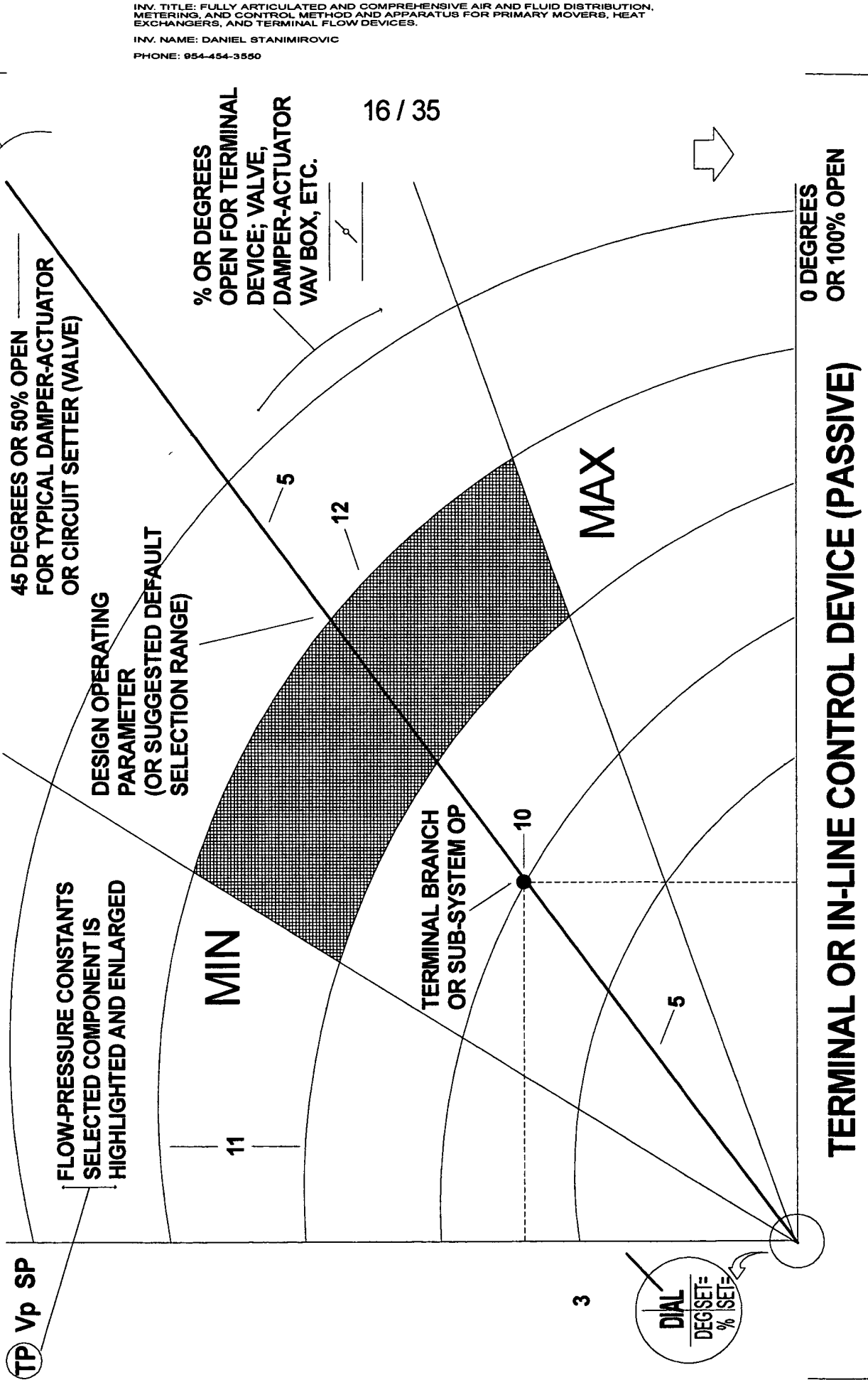


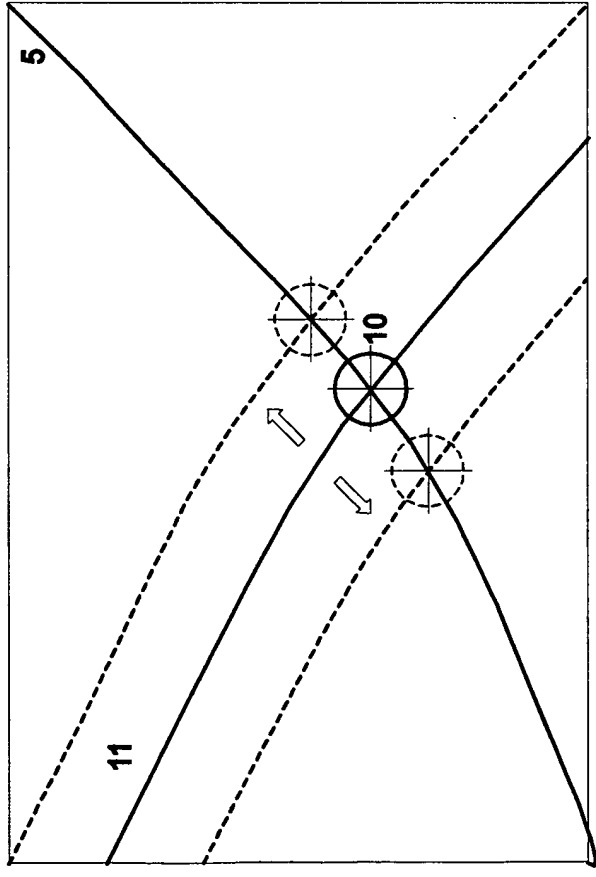
FIG. 11 TERMINAL DEVICE (WOC) WIDE OPEN CURVE



CURVE RIDING AND OP DEVIATION

6

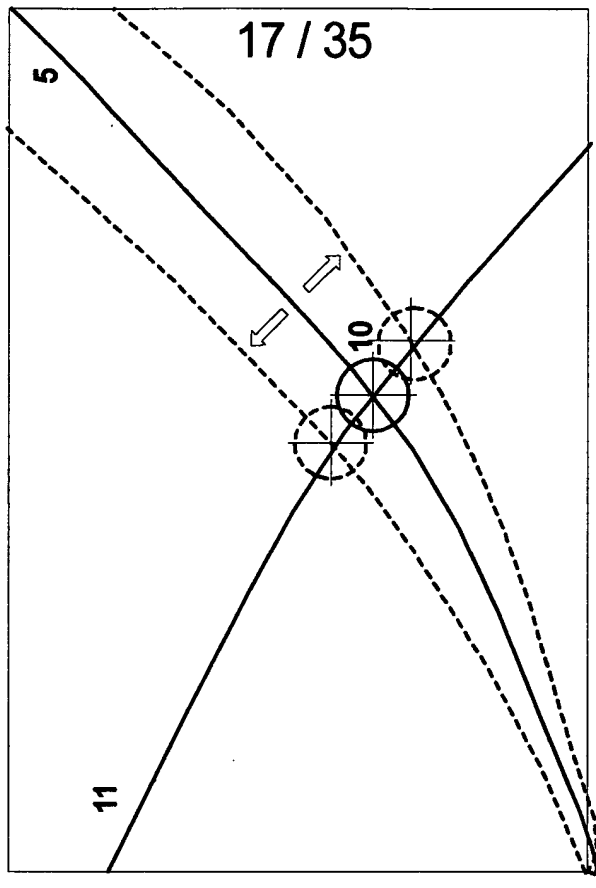
FIG. 12



PRIME MOVER CHANGES

- ROTATIONAL SPEED
- SECONDARY MOVER
- SERIES OR PARALLEL OPERATION

FIG. 12A

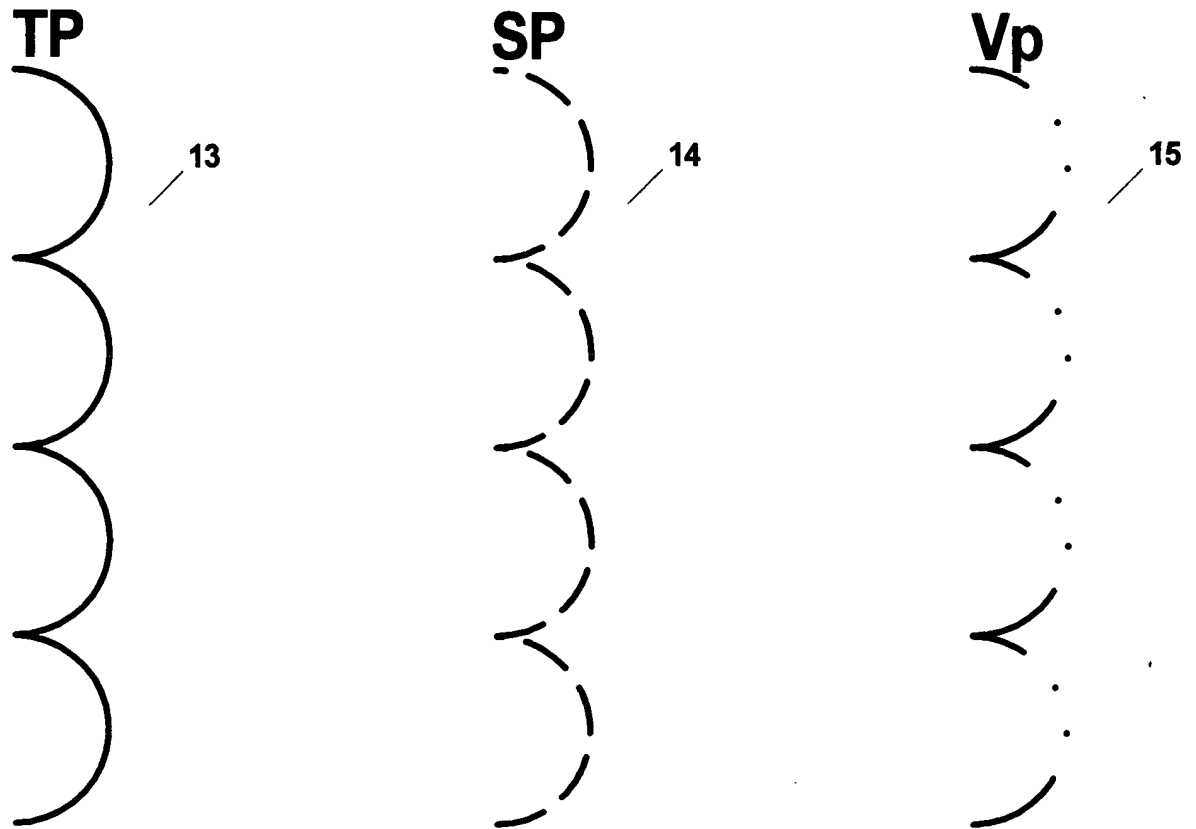


SYSTEM CHANGES

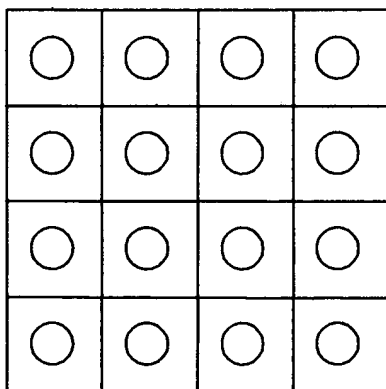
TP SP Vp

FIG. 13

SENSOR LOGIC

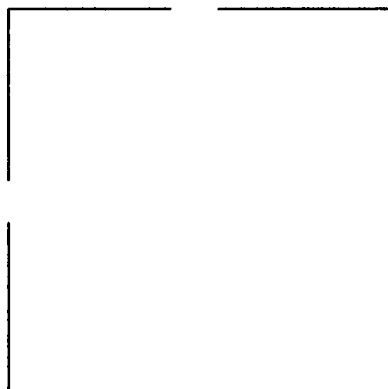


DUCT CROSS-SECTIONAL EQUAL AREA TRAVERSE



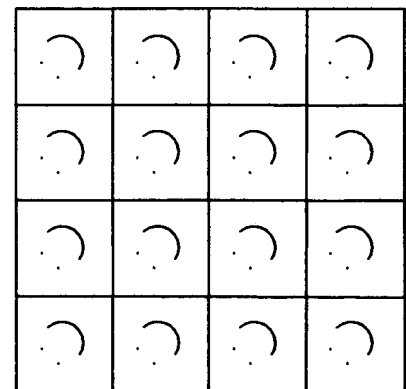
TOTAL IMPACT SENSORS

13



STATIC ONLY SENSORS

14



VELOCITY ONLY SENSORS

TP-SP, AS WITH PITOT TUBE

15

PRIME MOVER SENSOR LOGIC

19 / 35

FIG. 14

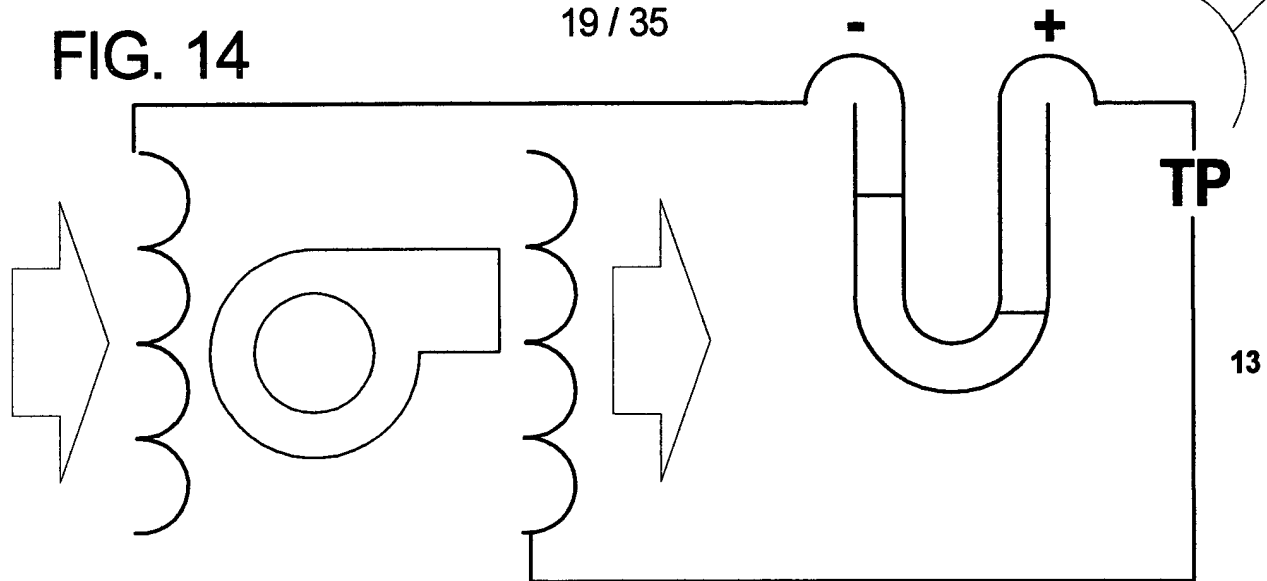


FIG. 14A

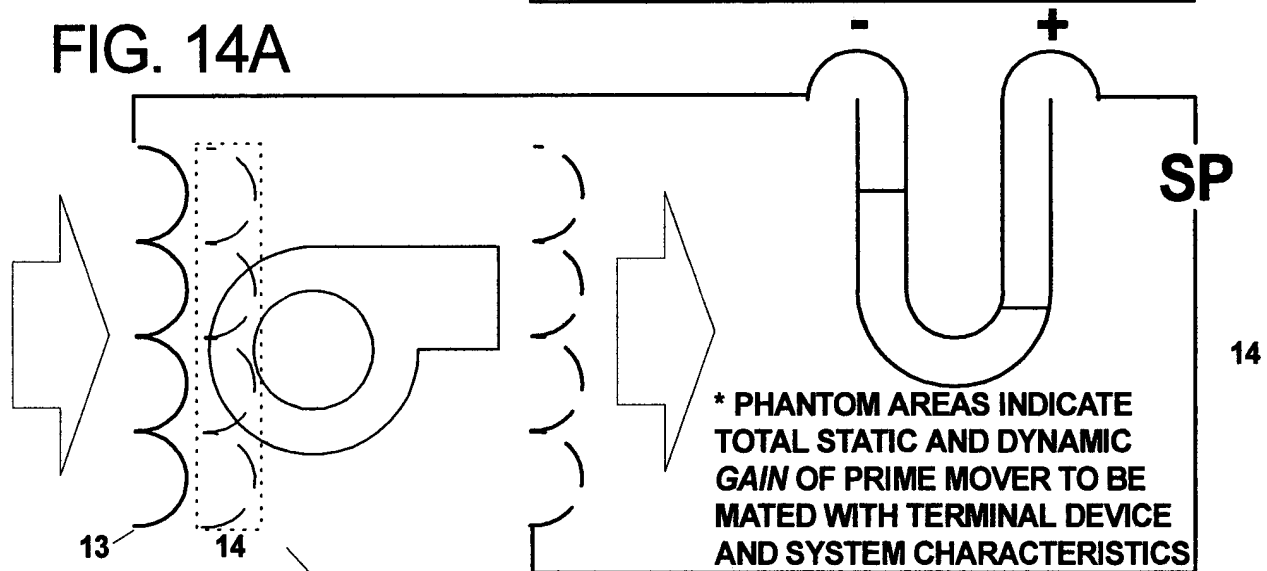
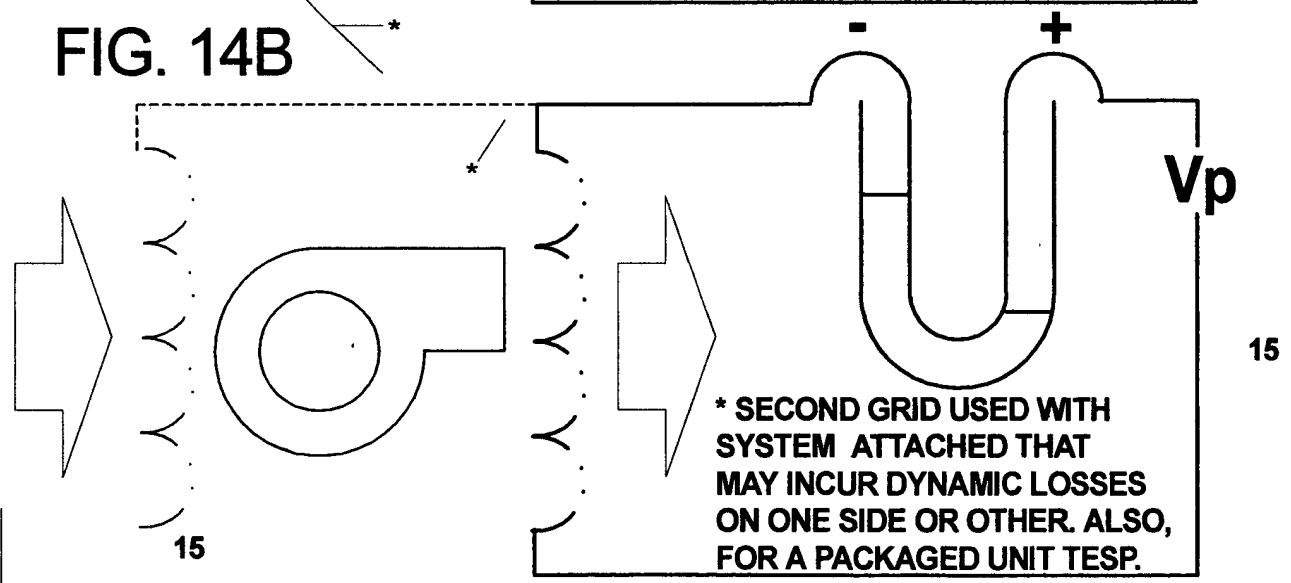


FIG. 14B

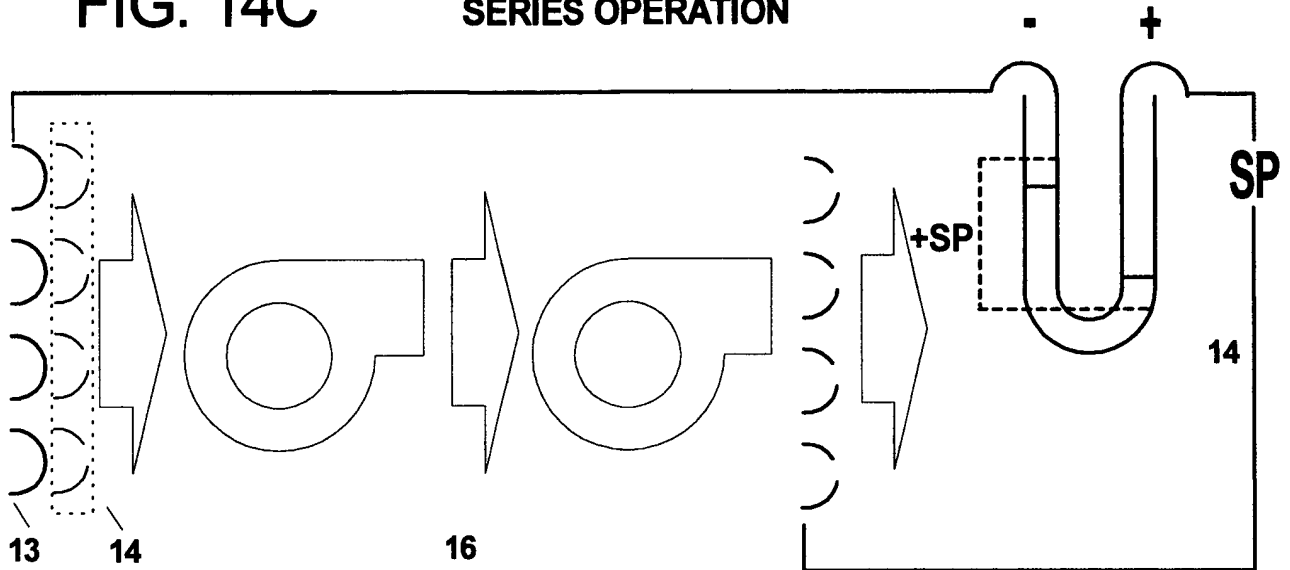


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MOVER SENSOR LOGIC IN SERIES OR PARALLEL OPERATION

FIG. 14C

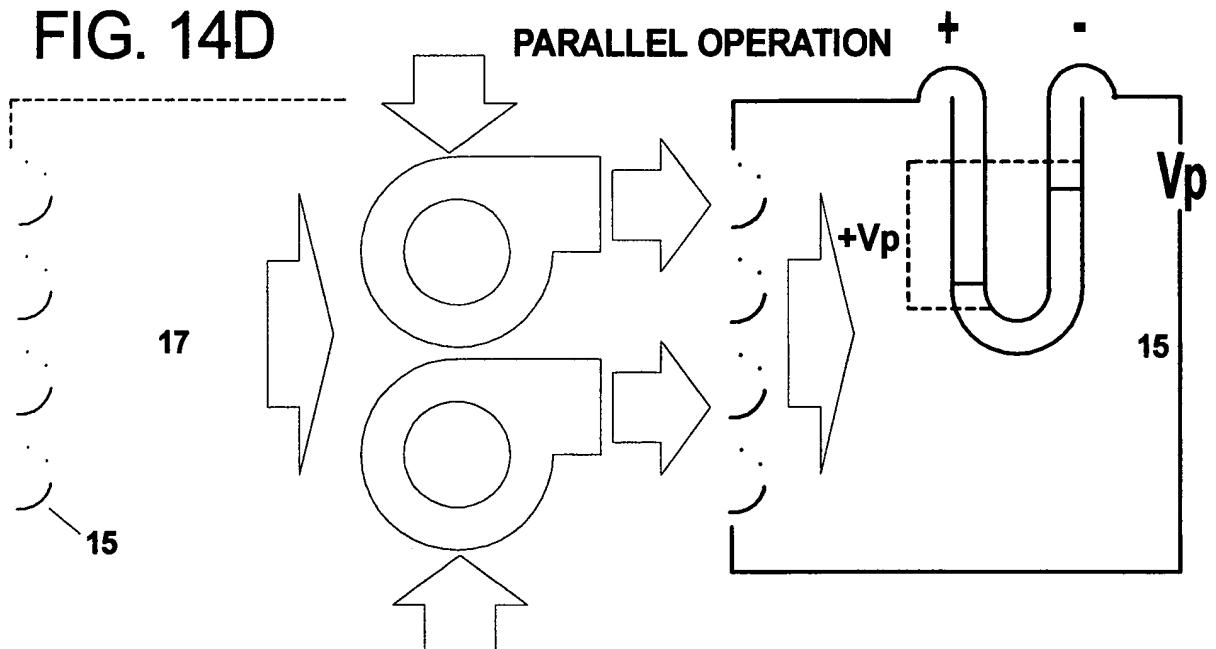
SERIES OPERATION



ONE OR MORE PRIMARY MOVERS IN SERIES OR PARALLEL
AUGMENT EITHER SP OR V_p , RESPECTIVELY, AS SHOWN.

FIG. 14D

PARALLEL OPERATION



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FIG. 15 **TERMINAL DEVICE** **SENSOR LOGIC**

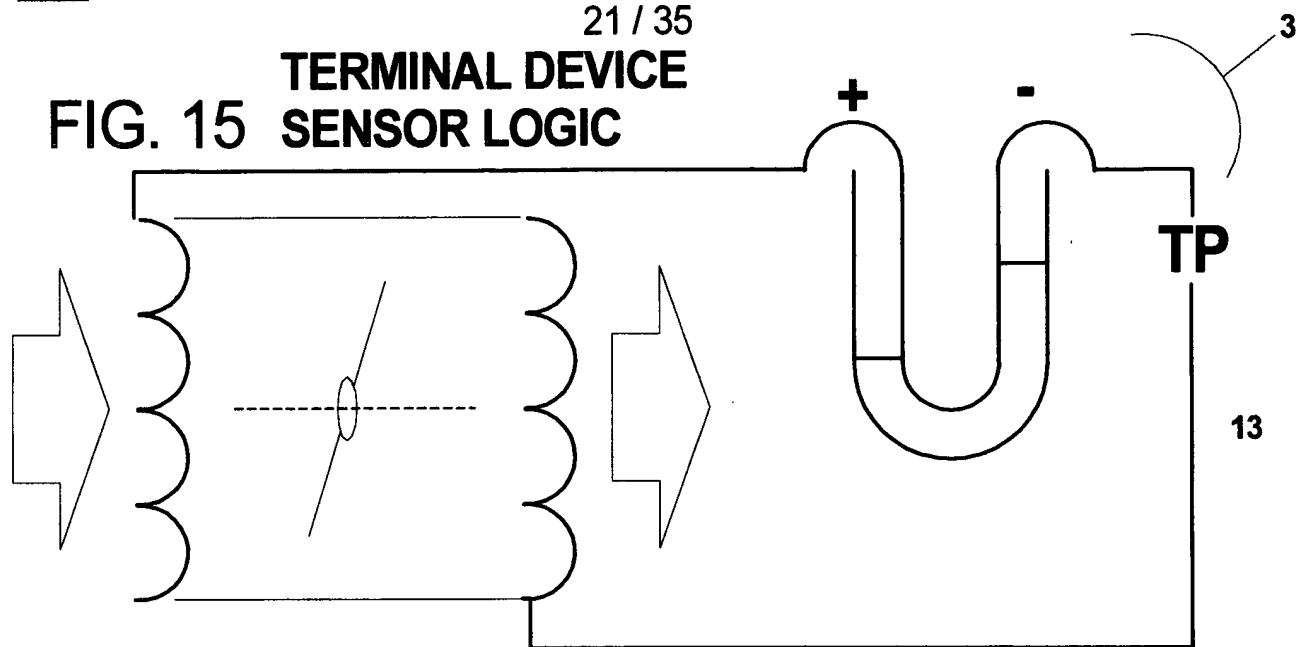


FIG. 15A

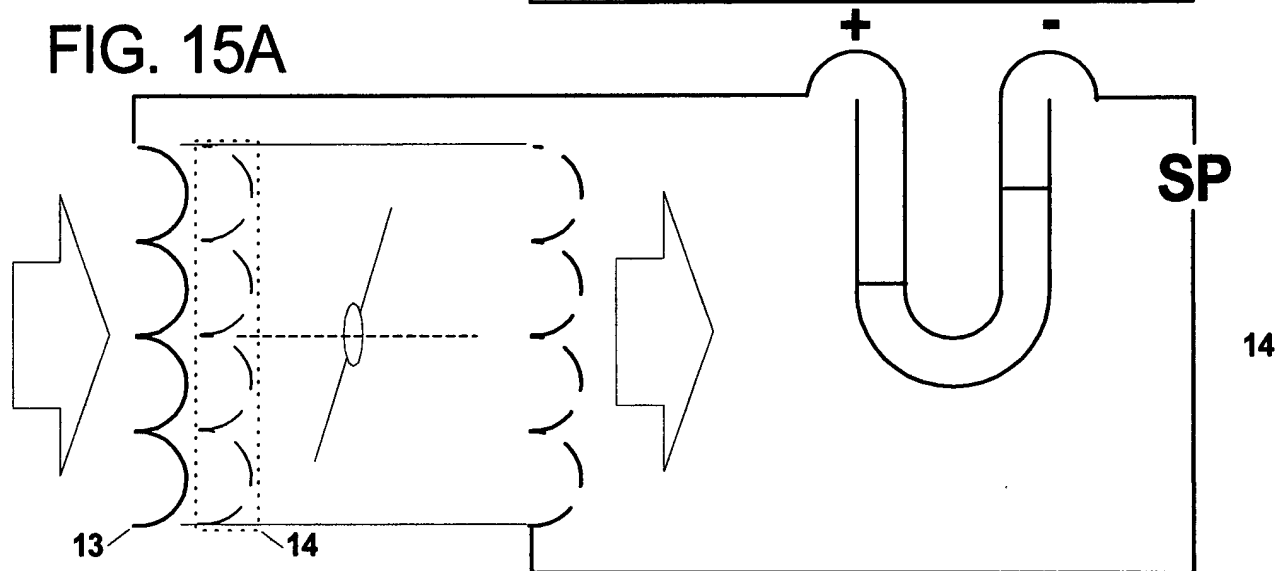
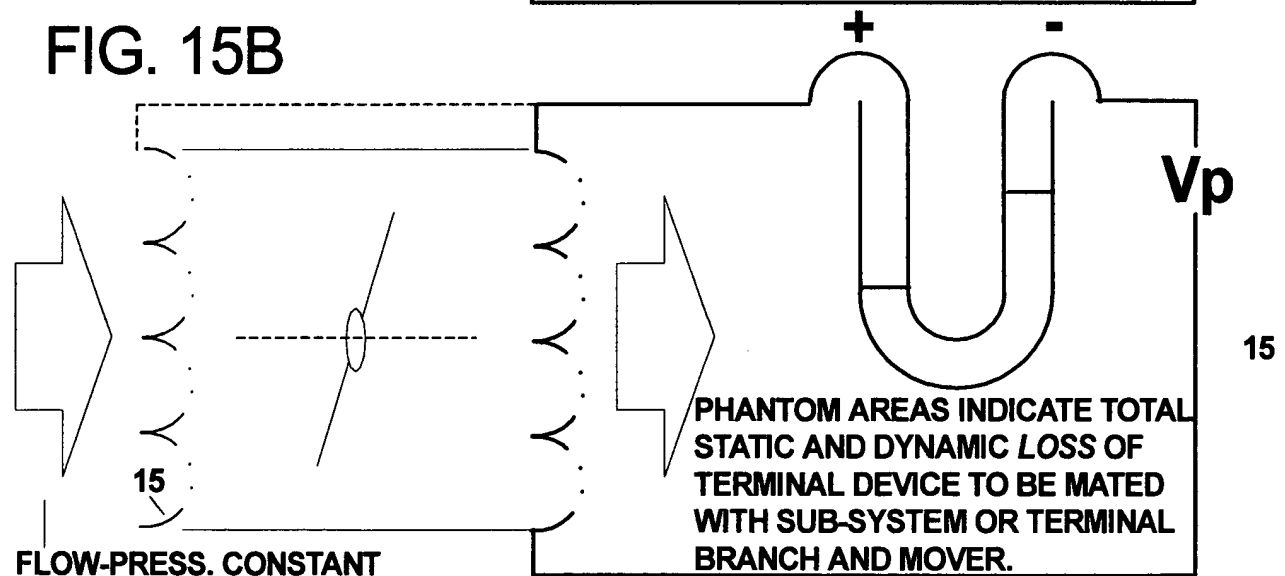


FIG. 15B



FLOW-PRESS. CONSTANT

FIG. 15C
SERIES OPERATION

The diagram illustrates a series circuit for a terminal device sensor logic. On the left, a component labeled '1' is shown with a circular center and a complex outer shape. To its right is a vertical stack of five semi-circular elements, with a dashed rectangular box labeled '13' enclosing them. Further right is a central component labeled '3', which is a circle with a diagonal line passing through it. To the right of component '3' is another vertical stack of five semi-circular elements, with a dashed rectangular box labeled '14' enclosing them. On the far right is a U-shaped component labeled '18', with a dashed rectangular box labeled '14' enclosing its upper portion. The U-shaped component has a '+' sign at its top left and a '-' sign at its top right. A label 'SP' is positioned to the right of the U-shaped component. The entire circuit is connected in a series loop, with a label '14' at the bottom right corner of the loop.

ONE OR MORE SECONDARY MOVERS IN SERIES OR PARALLEL
AUGMENT EITHER SP OR Vp, RESPECTIVELY, AS SHOWN.

FIG. 15D
PARALLEL OPERATION

+

-

V_p

$+V_p$

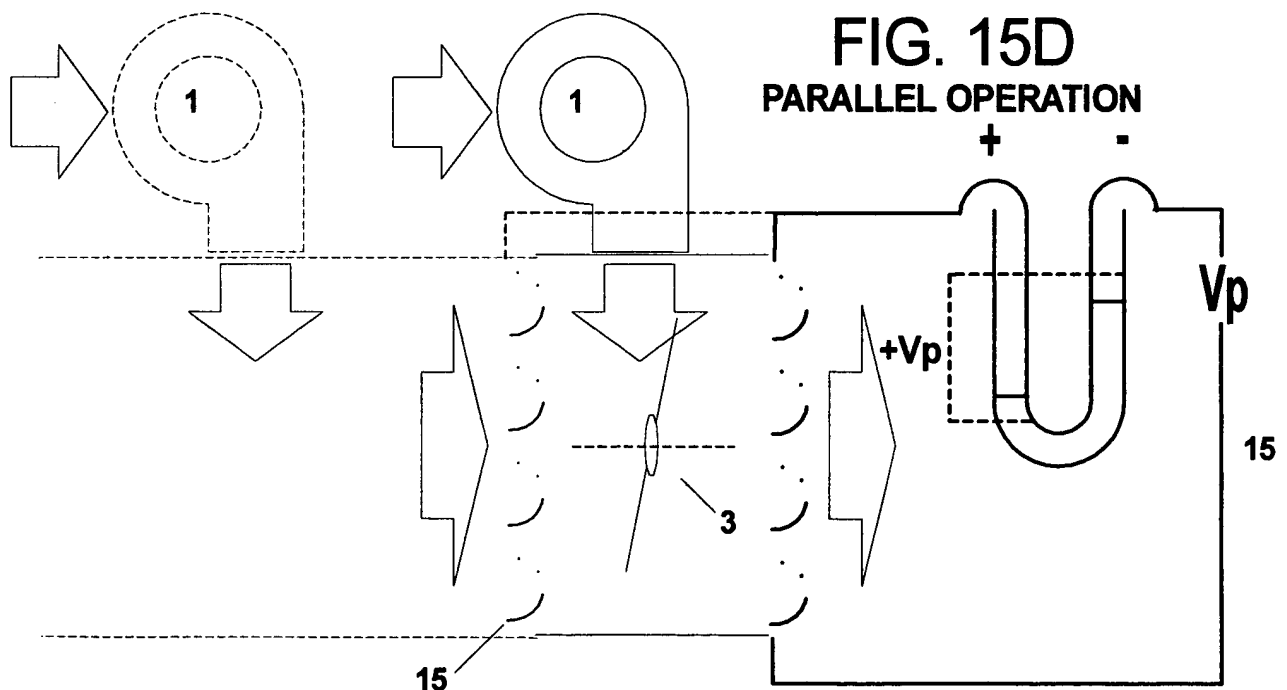
19

15

3

The diagram illustrates a parallel operation for a secondary mover. It features a central circuit with two parallel branches. The left branch contains a component labeled '1' (a circle with a dashed outline) and a large downward arrow. The right branch contains a component labeled '3' (a circle with a dashed outline) and a large downward arrow. A dashed line labeled '19' connects the two branches. Below the circuit, there are two large diamond-shaped components, each with a dashed line and a label '15'. A label '3' points to a small circle in the center of the circuit. To the right, a large U-shaped component is labeled '15' and has a label '3' pointing to its center. A label '19' is at the top right. The text 'FIG. 15D' and 'PARALLEL OPERATION' are at the top. Below the text, there are two signs: a plus sign '+' and a minus sign '-'. To the right of these signs, the label 'Vp' is shown. Below 'Vp', the label '+Vp' is shown. The diagram is a schematic representation of a parallel circuit with various components and labels.

FIG. 15D
PARALLEL OPERATION

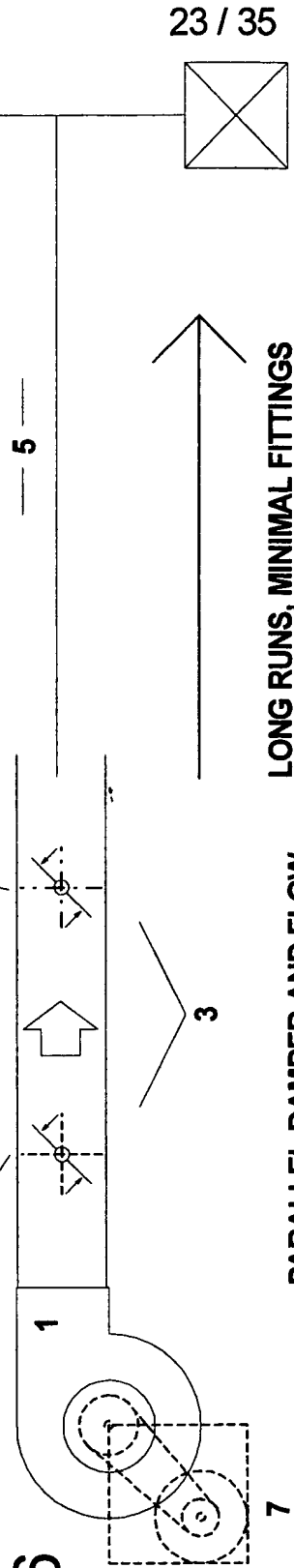


DUAL DAMPER CONTROL IN SERIES AND PARALLEL

PRIMARY DAMPER CONTROLS STATIC PRESSURE AND TOTAL PRESSURE FROM PRIME MOVER IN TANDEM WITH MOTOR/DRIVE SPEED CONTROL.

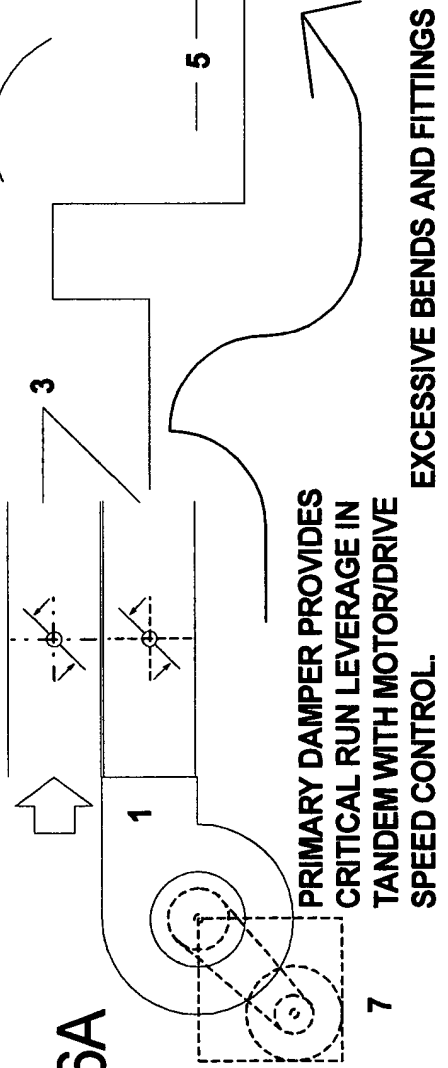
SECONDARY DAMPER CONTROLS FLOW RATE DOWNSTREAM AFTER DESIRED TOTAL POWER IS ADJUSTED.

FIG. 16



PARALLEL DAMPER AND FLOW SOURCE PROVIDES CUMULATIVE VELOCITY TO TRAVERSE FITTING AND DIRECTIONAL LOSSES

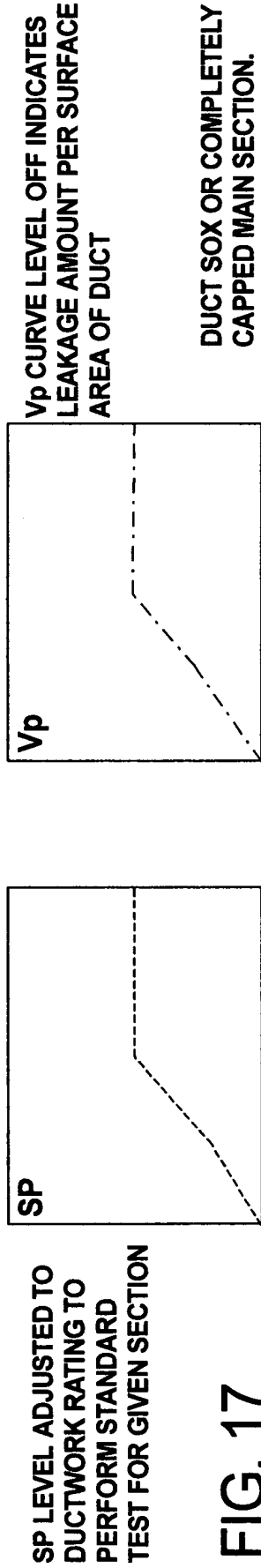
FIG. 16A



PRIMARY DAMPER PROVIDES CRITICAL RUN LEVERAGE IN TANDEM WITH MOTOR/DRIVE SPEED CONTROL.

EXCESSIVE BENDS AND FITTINGS

LEAKAGE TESTER



DUCT SOX OR COMPLETELY CAPPED MAIN SECTION.

FIG. 17

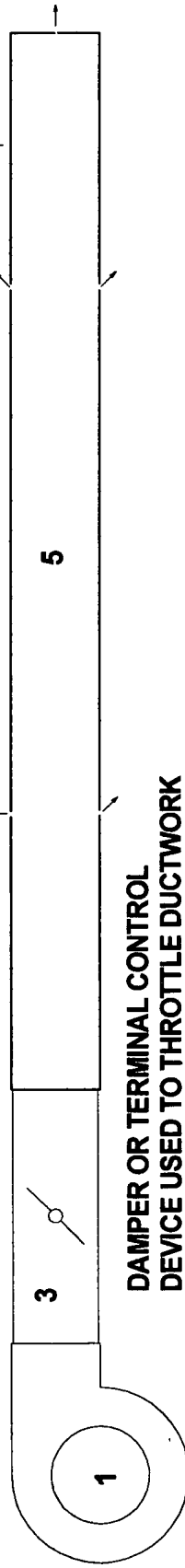
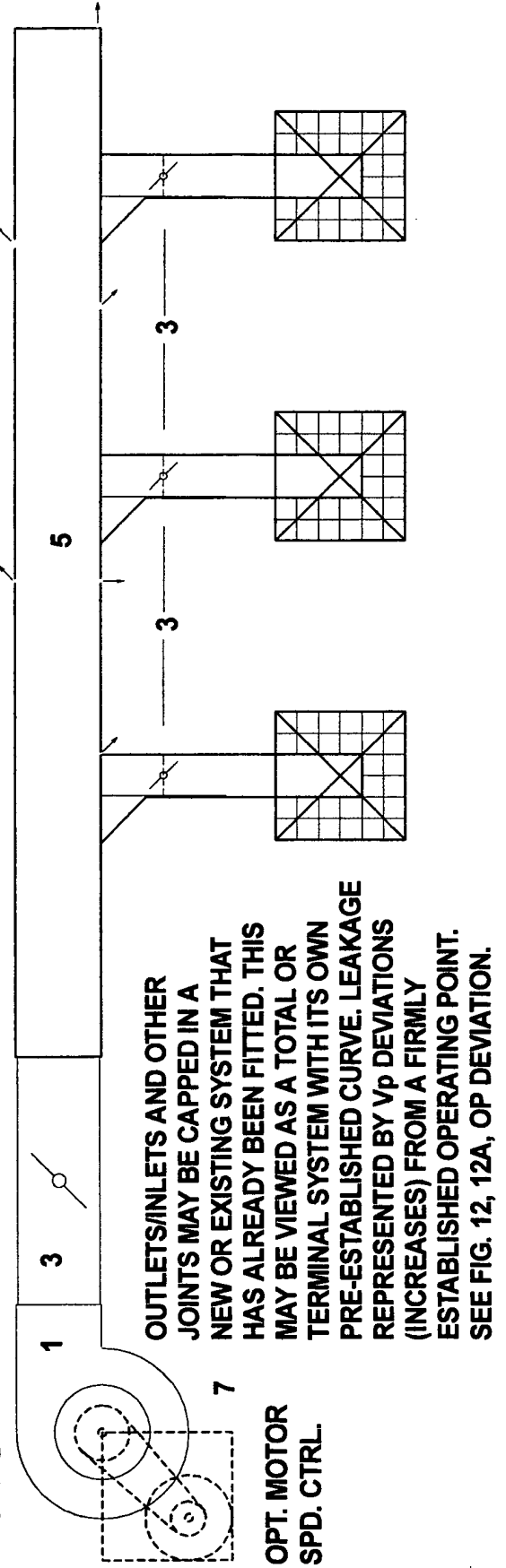


FIG. 17A



VOLUME OF A GIVEN VESSEL OR ENCLOSURE

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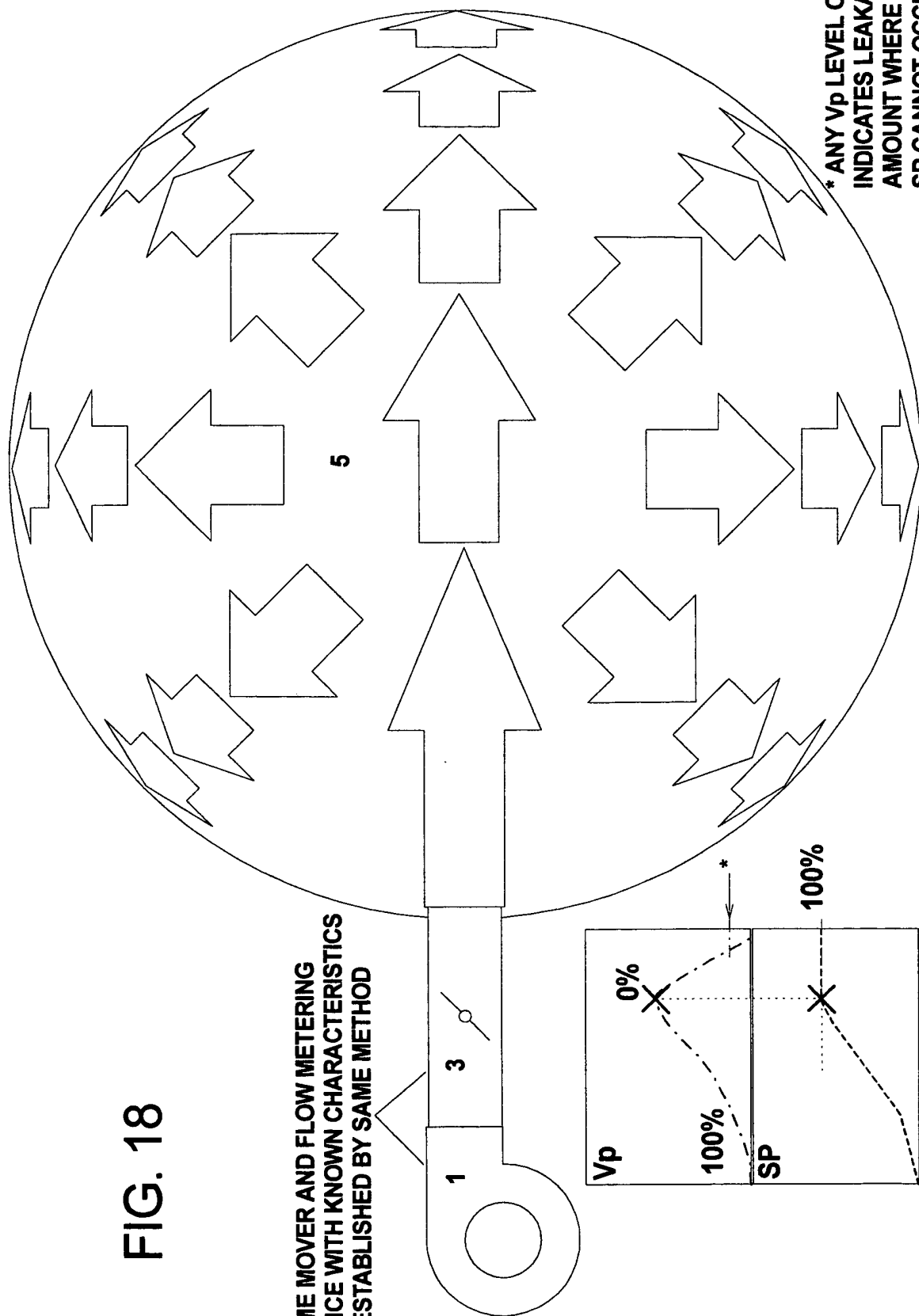
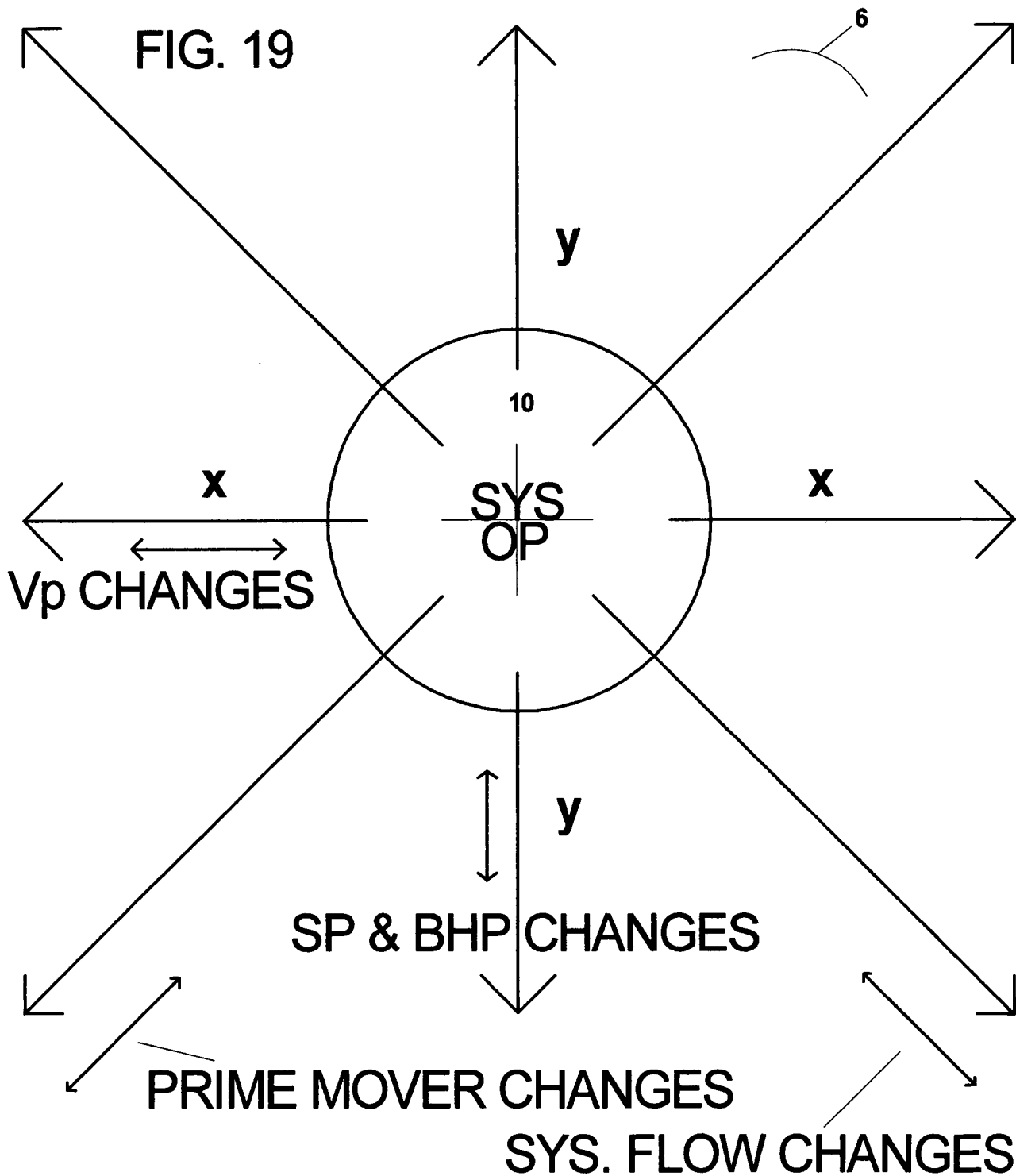


FIG. 18

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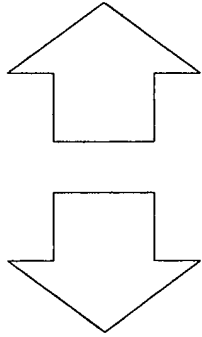
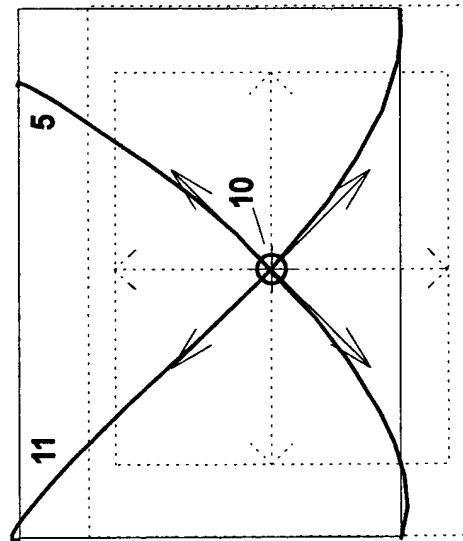
VECTORIAL DISPLAY



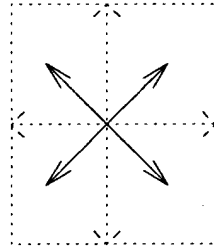
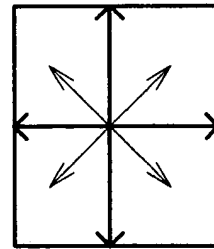
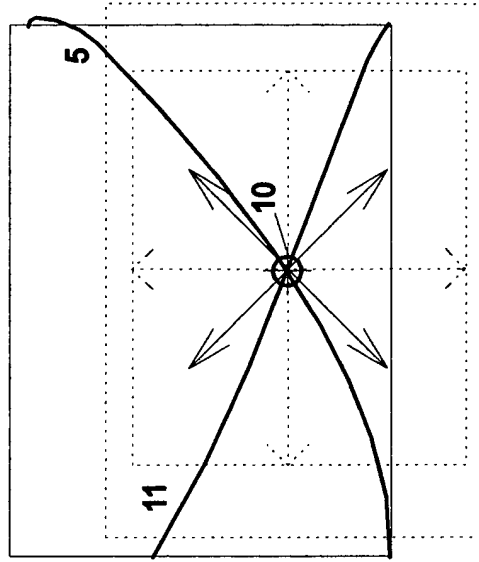
VECTORIAL ANALYSIS - TOTAL SYSTEM TO SUB-SYSTEM

FIG. 19A

TOTAL SYSTEM OP



TERMINAL BRANCH OP

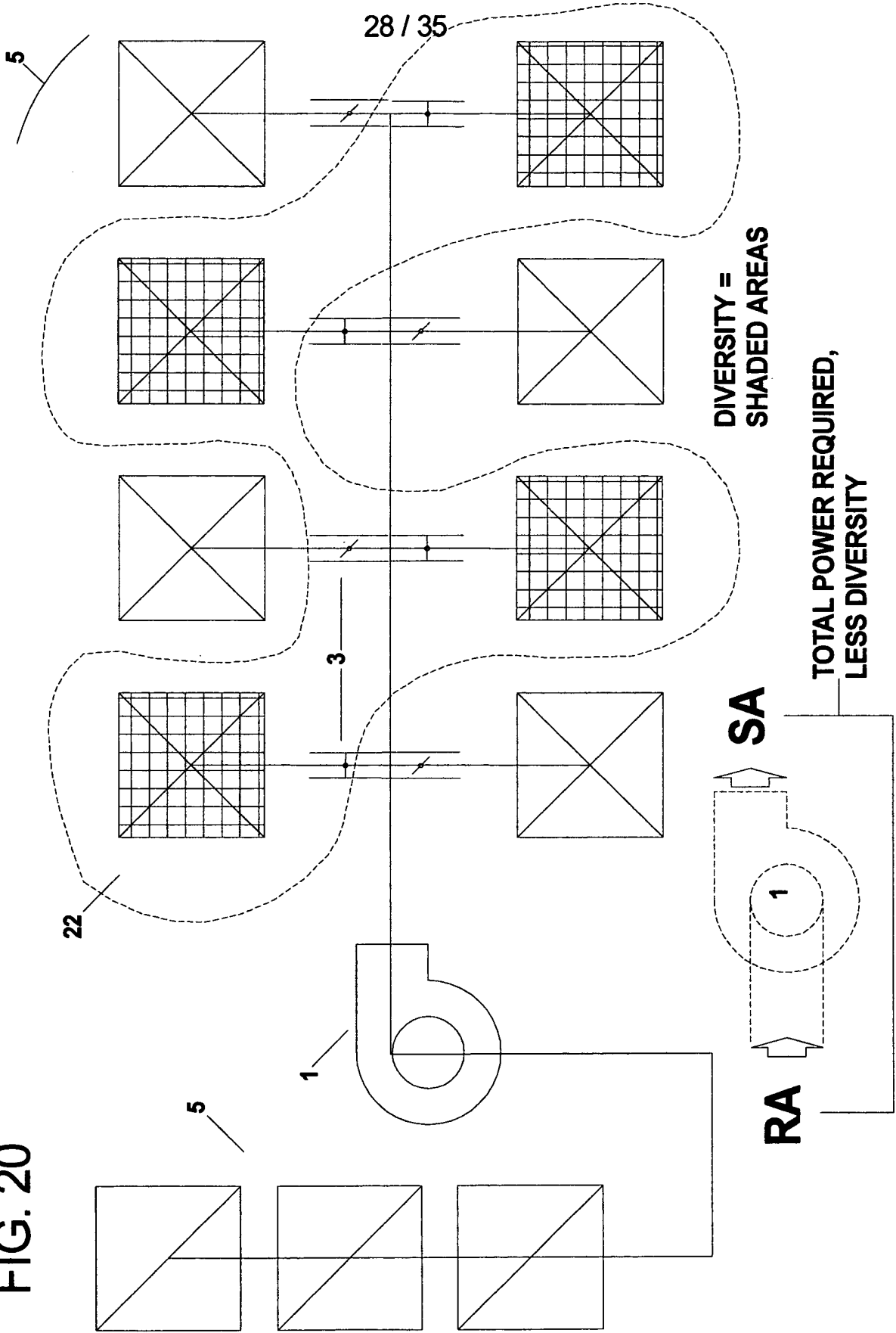


SWITCH TO OR FROM MAIN
VECTORIAL DISPLAY SCREEN
REFER TO FIG. 9

SHOWN HERE, A CORRELATIVE EFFECT BETWEEN A TOTAL SYSTEM AND ITS SUB-BRANCH AS THE CHANGE IN ONE AFFECTS THE OTHER, EITHER ADVERSELY OR BENEFICIALLY. THE VECTORIAL ANALYSIS PROVIDES A "BARE BONES" DEPICTION OF EACH SPECIFIC CHANGE EFFECTED IN ONE OR THE OTHER SYSTEM. FOR EXAMPLE, THERE WAS AN X INCREASE IN BHP WHEN A DAMPER WAS CLOSED IN THE SUB-BRANCH.

SYSTEM DIVERSITY

FIG. 20



INDEPENDENT SYSTEM CURVES (PRESSURE / HEAD)

